

TIPP CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2007 ANNUAL REPORT



February 26, 2008

Brad Vath, Acting City Manager
City of Tipp City
260 S. Garber Drive
Tipp City, Ohio 45371

Dear Mr. Vath:

Enclosed for your information and review is the 2007 Annual Report for the Tipp City Police Department. The past year has been relatively busy for the Department and was particularly challenging in several areas. During 2007 the Department focused on the training of our two (2) new officers which placed a demand on the Department in terms of their ensuring their training and integration into the Department. At the same time, the purchase and implementation of the Live Scan computerized fingerprint system was completed, although some implementation issues have only recently been resolved. The Department also continued to wrestle with issues related to the county-wide Computer Aided Dispatch/Records System that was implemented in 2004. Several areas within the new system, such as the mobile data browsers, state interfaces, wireless system functions, and individual reporting capabilities continued to be problematic and required attention throughout the year. At the same time, though, the day-to-day business of the Department had to continue and, as this report indicates, 2007 was a relatively busy year for the Department and its members.

It is in recognition of their individual and collective efforts that I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to the members of the Tipp City Police Department for their contribution throughout the past year. The City is indeed fortunate to have such a dedicated and professional group of employees within the Police Department.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding the enclosed material, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Thomas N. Davidson
Chief of Police

ADMINISTRATIVE

The year 2007 was an active and busy year for the Police Department in a number of areas. Most significantly, of course, continued to be the Department's effort to fully implement the county-wide CAD/Records system. Officer Dan Rittenhouse has spearheaded the project since the beginning and has been responsible for coordinating our efforts with those of the 911 Center and the other agencies within the county. Effective January 1, 2004 the Department officially switched from the old Tiburon system to the new HTE system. Since that time, we have continued to experience a variety of problems with the system, and Officer Rittenhouse has devoted much time and effort in attempting to resolve the various problems and many features of the new system have never been fully operational. For example, the motor vehicle accident module has not been fully integrated, the field reporting function has not been satisfactorily implemented, data from the Tiburon system was never converted to integrate with the current system and the wireless system configuration has been problematic in that officers' repeatedly loose their wireless connection from their vehicle to the base system.

The system's inability to maintain a wireless connection has been a problem from the very beginning. Initially we would repeatedly lose our connection, during which we had no access to the system and could do no work in the system. In that the system had become very unreliable, we asked that our 56K phone line access to the system be restored. It was reactivated and, was later converted to a Time-Warner Road Runner connection, which has proven to be very reliable and is also at a slightly lower monthly cost than was the phone line. During the past year it has become commonplace for officers to loose their wireless mobile connection to the system multiple times during a single 8 hour shift. To remedy that situation, several other Departments have switched to the use of Verizon air-cards as a means to operate in a wireless environment. Although this results in additional costs, the performance of the air-cards has been extremely satisfactory with little or no problems being experienced. Their use also allows the officer to access other law enforcement databases such as OHLEG and OHLEISN from their vehicles via the internet and obtain their valuable information in a real-time environment.

Utilizing the experiences of our neighboring Departments, the Tipp City Police Department will begin to incorporate the use of the Verizon air-cards in our mobile data terminals. As this wasn't included in our budget for 2008, we will initially implement this on a limited basis and then expand it's use as funds become available. Sadly, our experience with the CAD/Records system upgrade from Tiburon to the HTE system has been almost entirely unsatisfactory and little if any progress seems to be made in resolving any of the problems we have experienced. Although in many respects the concept of a multi-agency records system is indeed desirable and I have consistently supported that concept, the state of our present system and the prospects for any improvement makes it extremely difficult to continue to do so. As a result, during the coming year we will begin to explore the many alternative record systems that are available, with an eye toward abandoning our present system and implementing an independent record system that would be applicable to only the Tipp City Police Department.

PERSONNEL

The year 2007 was essentially a year in which considerable time and effort was devoted within the Department to the orientation and integration of our two (2) new Officers. Both Officer Nick Creech and Officer Jeff Perilman had been hired by the City in the later part of 2006. Although Officer Creech had prior service with the West Milton Police Department and was already certified as a Peace Officer through the State of Ohio, Officer Perilman had no prior experience and was not state certified. As a result, it was necessary that he attend Basic Peace Officer Certification Training before he could begin to function actively as a police officer. Officer Perilman was scheduled to attend the Basic Peace Officer Training Academy conducted by Sinclair Community College, which began on January 3, 2007 and concluded on May 25, 2007. Upon his conclusion of that training, he began our Field Training Program which essentially takes all the general law enforcement training he has received and applies it directly to the operation of our Department and our specific operational and administrative policies and procedures. Officer Creech, who was already State certified, began our Field Training Program immediately upon his employment. The difference between the two officers, the one being certified and the other not, ended up working to our advantage in that Officer Creech had completed his Field Training Program before Officer Perilman began his. As a smaller Department with limited personnel resources, it can be very difficult to integrate more than one officer at a time.

At the same time, while the hiring of Officer Creech represented a replacement officer for the retirement of Sergeant Dan Miller, the hiring of Officer Perilman represented the addition of one officer to the Department's composition. Whereas the Department's composition had included twelve (12) Patrolmen, this was increased in our 2006 budget to include thirteen (13) Patrolmen. Organizationally, this represented the addition of 1 officer within the Department's Patrol function and brought to sixteen (16) the number of officers assigned to that function. As a result, upon the completion of the Field Training Program for both Officer Creech and Officer Perilman, the Department was in an improved position in terms of shift scheduling and leave replacement. Of course this was somewhat offset by the fact that Officer Rismiller was struck by a car while investigating a motor vehicle accident on I-75 in October, 2006. The resulting injury to his leg resulted in his absence on injury leave until his return to full active duty on April 23, 2007. So, although we did have an additional officer, the benefit of that additional person wasn't realized until about mid-year.

The following table shows a comparison of the hours of leaves and absences recorded during 2007 by the officers. As indicated, officers were absent a total of 7,892.25 hours during 2007, representing a 9.5% increase from the number of hours used in the previous year. As can be seen, the number of hours used for vacation, personal days, compensatory time, and school attendance all increased when compared with the previous year.

LEAVES/ABSENCES

TYPE	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
SICK LEAVE	1723	1519.5
VACATION	2555.5	2481.5
PERSONAL	657.5	589.5
INJURY	464	416
COMP TIME	964.25	874.5
SCHOOL	1448	1124
ADMIN LEAVE	80	120
FUNERAL	0	48
OTHER		32
TOTAL	7892.25	7205

The one impact that is unavoidable when dealing with officer absences is the impact those absences have on our ability to staff at a desirable level. As the City continues to grow and becomes more spread out and as our calls for service and other activities increase, the ability to maintain a minimum level of staffing becomes more critical. At present the Department wants to always maintain a minimum staffing level within the Patrol function of 3 officers working at all times. However, the total number of hours of absences indicated above essentially is the equivalent to the loss of 3.79 officers ($7892.25 / 2080$) and represents an average of 415 hours of leave/absence for each officer (19), or a 1.75 relief factor ($2920 / 1665$). As the following overtime distribution comparison indicates, during 2007 officers worked a total of 3,981.25 hours of overtime. Although this was nearly identical to the number of overtime hours required

OVERTIME DISTRIBUTION

TYPE	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
SHIFT COV	1366.75	1744
COURT	120	150.5
INVEST	496.5	497.25
TRAINING	504.25	377
ADMIN	622.75	580.75
EXTRA	538.5	353.25
SCHOOL	241.5	143.5
K-9	91	91
TOTAL	3981.25	3937.25

during the previous year, the purpose for which those hours were used changed significantly. While the number of hours of overtime did increase for court, extra patrol, attendance at schools, training, and for administrative purposes, fewer hours of overtime were required for shift coverage. In fact, the number of hours of overtime required for shift coverage, essentially to maintain our minimum staffing levels, was 21.6% lower than during the previous year. At the same time, the number and percent of hours of leaves that required a replacement were also reduced. Our replacement rate, or the percentage of leave hours that require a replacement, fell from 24.2% in 2006 to 17.3% in 2007. This reduction, of course, was the result of the fact that during the second half of the year and beyond we are again up to our full complement of officers within the Patrol function.

As the City continues to grow and additional demands are placed on the Police Department, it will be a continuing challenge for the City to maintain sufficient police personnel to meet the increasing demands while still maintaining the desired service levels and quality of life that the community has enjoyed in the past.

TRAINING

During 2007 a total of 1,096 hours of training were provided to Department personnel. As the listing that follows indicates, the topics that were included within the scheduled training covered a wide range of subjects. In general, the objective of the Department is to provide relevant training that serves a variety of purposes. These include maintaining or achieving certification standards, to upgrade or expand existing skills and abilities, and to develop new capabilities and skills among Department personnel to more efficiently and effectively serve the community.

While the following list includes a relatively wide range of topics, the training that was provided primarily focused on mental health, and issues related to juveniles and child protection services. Not included in the list of training that was received by Department personnel is the training associated with the Department's annual firearms and weapons re-certification program. The State of Ohio requires that officers be re-certified, or qualify, once each year with their firearms. The Department typically conducts qualification training throughout the year and includes all weapons systems (pistol, shotgun, rifle) that the officers have available to them. In addition to the basic qualification program, the Department's weapons instructors, Sergeant Gulden and Patrolman Mancz, also incorporate tactical operations training into the weapons training program. Officers also conducted training at the high school to ensure their familiarity with the floor plan and to practice the response plans that have been developed. Officers also receive re-certification training annually in our Use Of Force policy, as well as in the use of non-lethal weapons such as the OC spray and the Taser. Officers also took part in Emergency Vehicle Operator training that was coordinated and presented by Officer Marc Basye. In addition to providing officers with instruction in vehicle dynamics and reviewing our pursuit policy, officers also were able to participate in practical exercises to enhance their individual driving skills.

Also in 2007, Senate Bill 281 was signed by then Governor Taft enacting a mandatory continuing professional training requirement for all peace officers throughout the State of Ohio. The legislation also charged the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission with responsibility for developing rules and regulations for the administration and management of the program. Essentially, the legislation required that each officer receive up to 24 hours of continuing professional training each year, with the cost of that training to be reimbursed by the State of Ohio. Each year, the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission was to establish the number of hours of training that was to be required, with the caveat that the Commission could only require that number of hours of training that they had sufficient funds to reimburse each agency for. In concept, the mandatory training requirement was to be fully reimbursed and not impose any additional cost to each agency. However, the administrative rules and requirements that were subsequently developed by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission are far different from the actual provisions of the legislation and do impose additional costs to each agency. Although the legislation itself says that all costs are to be reimbursed, the Commission established the arbitrary amount of \$20.00 per hour as the amount that would be reimbursed. At the same time, the Commission differentiated between the total number of hours of training that would be required and the number of hours that would be reimbursed. In 2007, each officer was required to obtain 8 hours of continuing professional training, but only 5 hours were eligible for reimbursement, and only if those hours were for training in Crime Victim/Witness Program topics. The most an agency could receive reimbursement for was 5 hours at the rate of \$20.00 per hour, or \$100.00 per officer. Or an agency might provide the required 8 hours of training but

receive no reimbursement because the training provided was not in the required topic, or the agency failed to meet one of the several other requirements that the Commission established as a condition of eligibility for reimbursement. While I certainly believe that continuing training is important for officers and we strive to provide appropriate training for all of our officers, I do take exception to the fact that the program that has been developed by the Peace Officer Training Commission is not consistent with the very clear provisions of the legislation. Despite that, we are nevertheless bound to comply with the rules that the Commission has established.

As the following list indicates, each Officer received at least eight (8) hours of continuing professional training during 2007 and all of our Officers also received the required five (5) hours of Crime Victim/Witness training. Upon learning of the legislation and the new requirements, we contacted the Miami County Victim/Witness program and arranged for them to present the necessary training for our Officers. They were extremely helpful to us and were willing to present multiple programs at our location so it would be easier for all officers to attend. During the coming year, the Peace Officer Training Commission has mandated that officers must receive six (6) hours of continuing professional training, with a minimum of two (2) hours being approved crime victim/witness training.

2007 Training Seminars

Chief Davidson	Supervisory Skills Development	28 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Training	5 hrs.	33 hrs
Sgt. Gulden	Cell Phone Tracking	3 hrs.	
	Cyber Crime	3 hrs.	
	Conducting Background Investigations	16 hrs.	
	Firearms Instructor Re-qualification	16 hrs.	
	Supervisory Skills Development	28 hrs.	
	Crime/Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	71 hrs.
Sgt. Mauro	Supervisory Skills Development	28 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs	33 hrs.
Sgt. Burris	Supervisory Skills Development	28 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	33 hrs.
Sgt. Friend	Cyber Crime	3 hrs.	
	CART Training	8 hrs	
	MVCC Supervisory Development	21 hrs	
	Supervisory Skills Development	28 hrs	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs	65 hrs.
Sgt. Graham	CART Training	8 hrs.	
	MVCC Supervisory Development	21 hrs.	
	Crisis Management	4 hrs.	
	School Violence	16 hrs.	
	CVSA Operator	40 hrs.	
	Supervisory Skills Development	28 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	122 hrs.
Ptl. Paul	Weapon Retention/Shot Avoidance	16 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	21 hrs.
Ptl. Mancz	Crisis Management	4 hrs.	
	Firearms Instructor Re-qualification	16 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	25 hrs.
Ptl. Rittenhouse	Cyber Crime	3 hrs.	
	Taser Instructor	16 hrs.	
	Safe Schools Workshop	15 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	39 hrs.
Ptl. Adkins	Instructor Training	40 hrs.	
	Radar Instructor	40 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness seminar	5 hrs.	85 hrs.

Ptl. Basye	Police Fleet Expo	24 hrs.	
	Instructor Update Training	14 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	43 hrs.
Ptl. Rismiller	Tactical Driving Seminar	40 hrs.	
	Taser Instructor	16 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs	61 hrs.
Ptl. Black	CART Training	8 hrs.	
	Tactical Driving Seminar	40 hrs	
	Cyber Crime	3 hrs.	
	Working With/From Vehicles	16 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	72 hrs.
Ptl. Grubb	Tactical Driving	40 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	45 hrs.
Ptl. Atkinson	Firearms Instructor	80 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs	85 hrs.
Ptl. Michel	Tactical Driving Seminar	40 hrs	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	45 hrs.
Ptl. Soutar	Officer Safety & Survival	24 hrs.	
	Response To Active Shooters	16 hrs.	
	Tactical Driving Seminar	40 hrs.	
	Basic Crash Investigations	40 hrs.	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	125 hrs.
Ptl. Creech	Tactical Driving Seminar	40 hrs	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs	45 hrs.
Ptl. Perilman	Basic Police Academy	661 hrs	
	BAC Datamaster	16 hrs	
	Missing Persons Training	2 hrs	
	Electronic Speed Measuring Devices	40 hrs	
	Crime Victim/Witness Seminar	5 hrs.	724 hrs.
Total Hours			1,096 hrs.

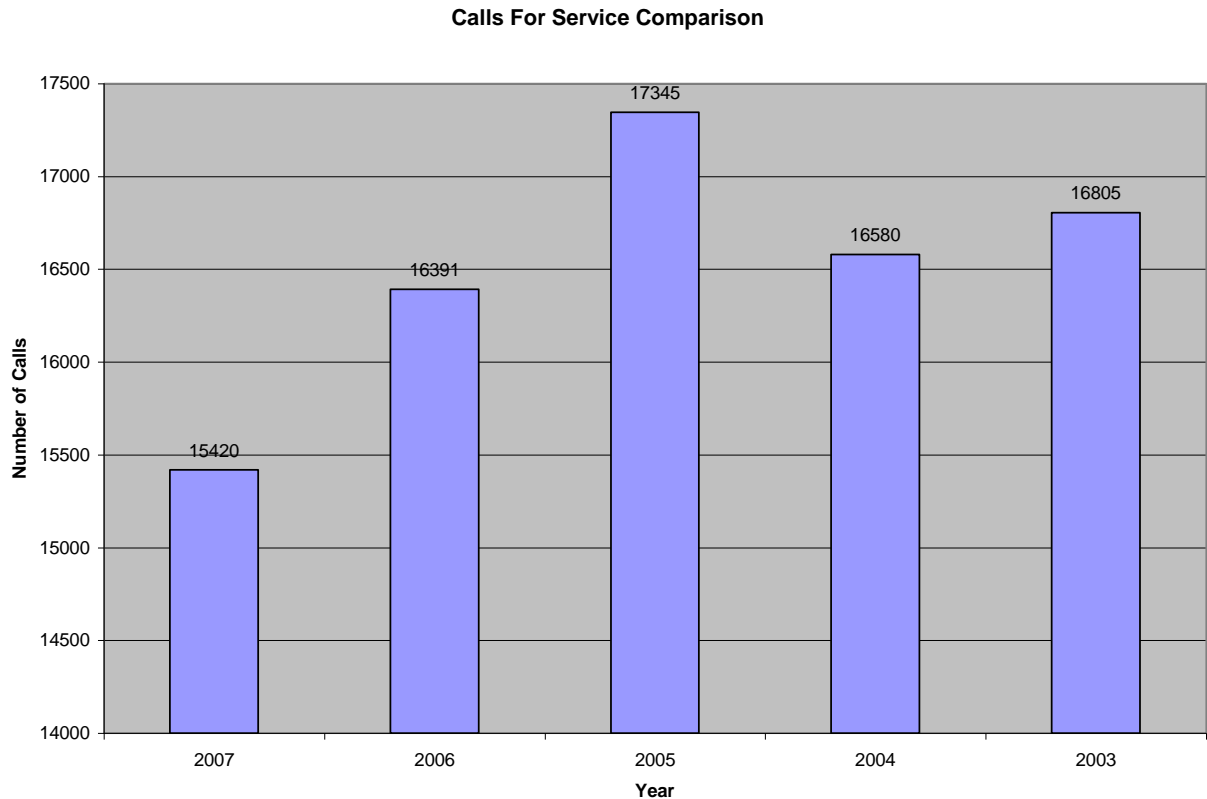
ACTIVITY REPORT

The past year has been busy for the Police Department, as indicated in the following activity comparison summary. The Department received a total of 15,420 calls for service (CFS) during the year. This represents an decrease of 5.9% from the number of calls for service that had been received during the preceding year and represents an 11.8% decrease from the number of calls that had been received during the year 2002.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
<u>Criminal Arrests:</u>						
Total	770	676	805	675	650	606
Adult	653	563	671	562	512	441
Juvenile	117	113	134	113	138	165
<u>Calls For Service:</u>						
Total Calls	15420	16391	17345	16580	16805	17485
Criminal	3288	3379	3339	2922	3387	3276
Non-Criminal	6111	6129	5905	5912	6229	6066
Accident	390	416	385	382	417	441
Crime Prevention	5631	6467	7716	7364	6772	7702
<u>Traffic Related:</u>						
Citations	1230	971	921	851	919	1015
D.U.I.	121	88	97	85	92	53
Accidents	270	300	269	302	269	276
Warnings	1833	1660	1322	1287	1019	951
Parking	124	200	113	115	146	159
<u>Calls For Service:</u>	15420	16391	17345	16580	16805	17485
<u>Self-Initiated Traffic Activities:</u>	3308	2919	2453	2338	2176	2178
Total Activities	18728	19310	19798	18918	18981	19663

The following chart provides a more visual representation of the number of calls for service that the Department has received during 2007 and the preceding four years.



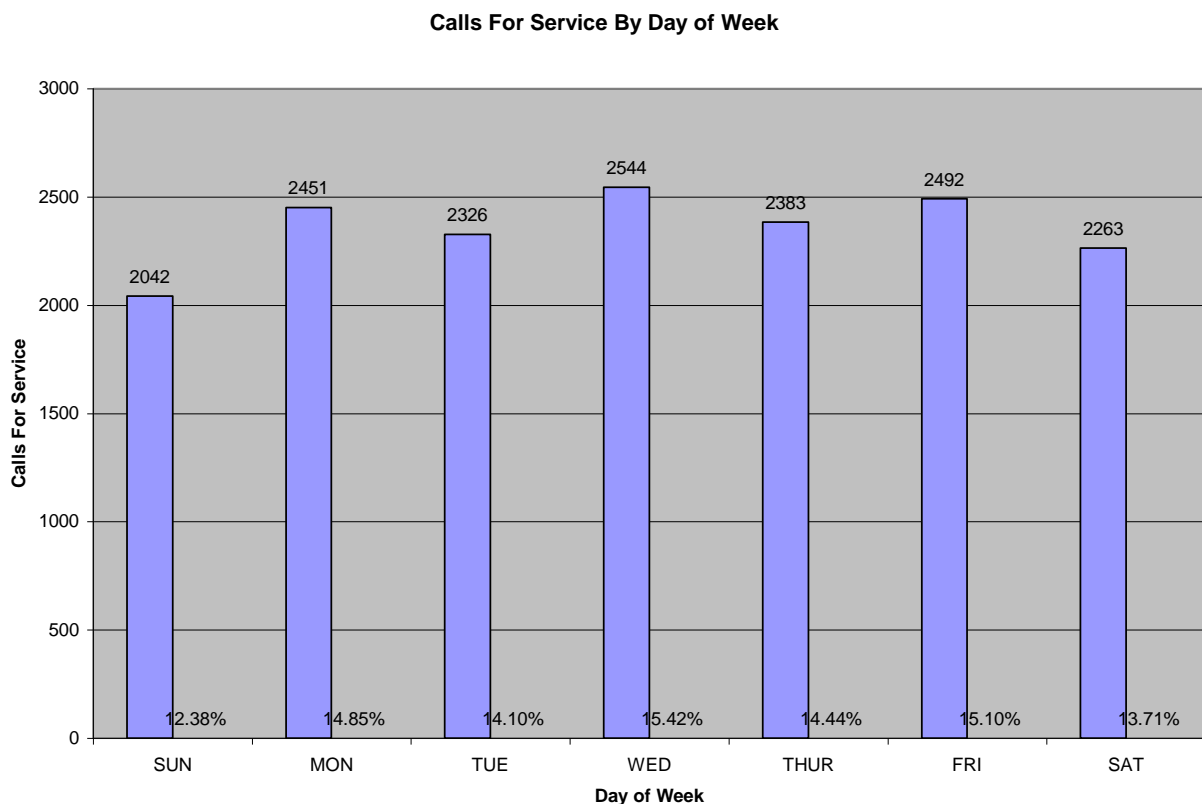
The Department typically divides calls for service into four (4) categories, or classifications, based on the type of call or activity. These classifications are: calls of a criminal nature, calls of a non-criminal nature, calls related to motor vehicle accidents, and calls or officer activities that are of a public relations or crime prevention nature. The following table presents a comparison of the distribution of calls for service among these four classifications for the last four years.

CALLS FOR SERVICE COMPARISON

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL	15420	16391	17345	16580	16805
TOTAL CRIMINAL	3288	3379	3339	2922	3387
TOTAL NON-CRIMINAL	6111	6129	5905	5912	6229
TOTAL MV ACCIDENT	390	416	385	382	417
TOTAL PR/CRIME PREVENTION	5631	6467	7716	7364	6772

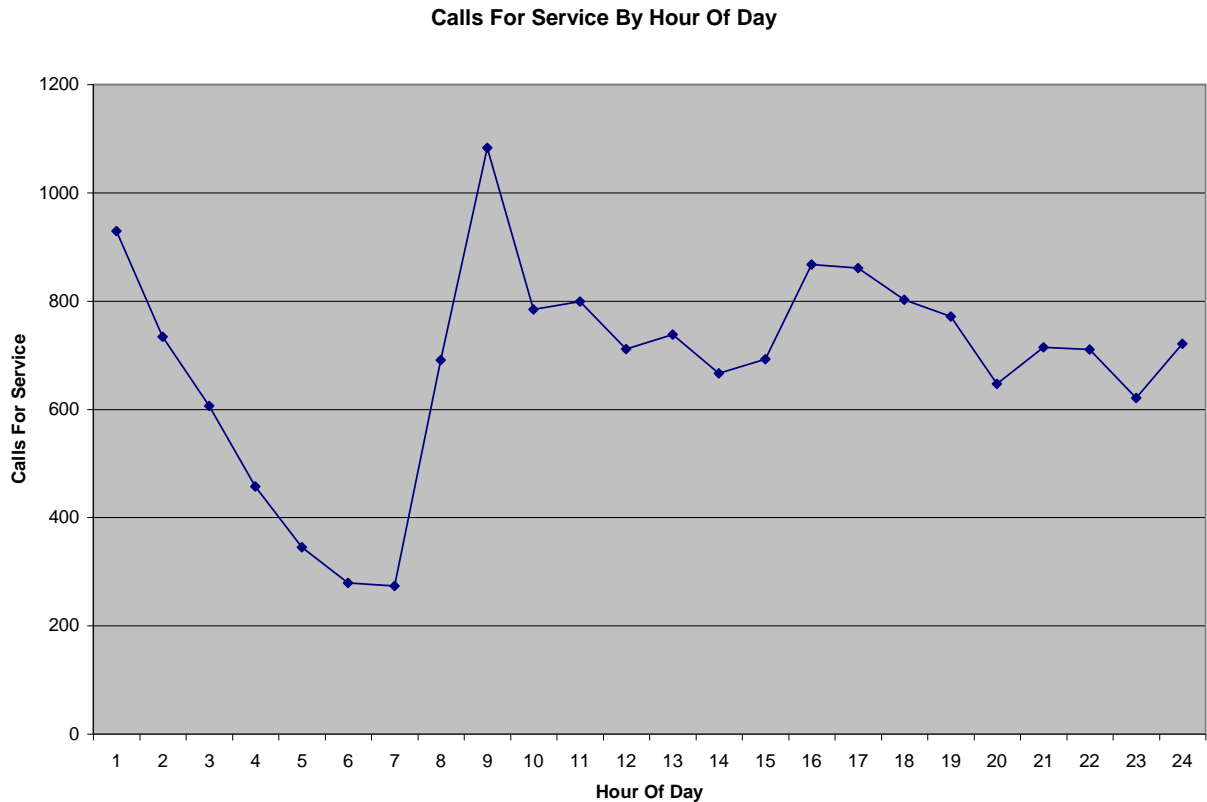
As the above comparison indicates, the number of criminal complaints decreased by 2.7% during the past year. However, with the exception of 2004, the number is remarkably stable over the comparison period. Similarly, the number of non-criminal calls has also remained relatively stable. Perhaps the greatest variation is seen in the number of crime prevention calls or activities and it is this category of call that really accounts for the reduced number of calls for service that were recorded during 2007. These types of activities are typically self-initiated by the individual officer and depend heavily on the uncommitted time the officer has available to him or her. Although it is something which each Department must determine for themselves, typically a department tries to maintain 40%-60% as the amount of uncommitted time available for an officer. As the amount of uncommitted time decreases, the officer has less and less time for proactive, self-initiated activities. Currently, on average, 36% of an officer's time is spent responding and on-scene at calls for service. However, the one area we don't monitor closely is the amount of time an officer may spend writing reports and conducting follow-up activities to investigate and resolve cases. Although some cases can be resolved fairly quickly, others may require a significant amount of time and effort by the Officer to fully investigate.

The following chart depicts the distribution of calls for service by day of week. As would be expected, Sunday was the slowest day of the week with the fewest calls for service. Calls increase on Monday, reaching their highest points on Wednesday and again on Friday.



The number of calls for service then declines slightly on Saturday before dropping off further to the Sunday base point. The chart below illustrates the number of calls for service by hour of day.

As illustrated, the first 3 hours of the day (midnight to 3:00 A.M.) are among the busiest hours and then the level of activity begins to decline. The lowest level of activity occurs between the hours of 5:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. and then begins to increase as school starts and the business day begins. This is typically the time when officers are in the school zones and are monitoring various traffic enforcement areas. It is also when people are arriving at work, the various businesses are opening, and employees are discovering and reporting anything that may have occurred during the night. Thereafter the activity begins to level off with only moderate fluctuations throughout the remainder of the day.



The following is a comparison of the number of calls for service received by the Department for the past five years in each complaint or call classification.

CALLS FOR SERVICE COMPARISON

	2007 <u>TOTAL</u>	2006 <u>TOTAL</u>	2005 <u>TOTAL</u>	2004 <u>TOTAL</u>	2003 <u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL	15420	16391	17345	16580	16805
TOTAL CRIMINAL	3288	3379	3339	2922	3387
TOTAL NON-CRIMINAL	6111	6129	5905	5912	6229
TOTAL MV ACCIDENT	390	416	385	382	417
TOTAL PR/CRIME PREVENTION	5631	6467	7716	7364	6772

CRIMINAL

HOMICIDE	1	0	0	0	0	1
SEX OFFENSES	1	21	15	25	11	19
BOMB THREAT	1	1	0	1	0	0
WARRANT	1	129	103	81	55	70
NARCOTICS	1	24	23	29	31	34
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	1	28	15	20	20	15
ASSIST FD	1	159	149	160	123	218
ALARM DROP	1	265	321	350	360	342
MENTAL	1	1	5	5	3	9
911 HANGUP	1	460	450	183	155	229
ABDUCTION	1	1	0	0	0	0
FIRE ALARM	1	0	0	0	0	38
ARSON	1	2	0	1	3	2
ASSAULT	1	13	25	14	23	28
ASSAULT IN PROGRESS	1	4	5	4	3	3
ASSIST OTH AGENCY	1	239	256	274	268	272
BAD CHECK	1	61	61	68	58	76
BURG, NOT IN PROG	1	46	31	38	27	24
BURG, IN PROGRESS	1	17	5	12	7	5
CARRY CONCEALED WEAPON	1	0	0	0	2	0
ILLEGAL BURNING	1	5	10	11	6	3
K-9, DRUG DOG	1	10	13	9	5	17
CRIM MISCH/DAMAGE	1	120	131	164	132	152
CHILD ENDGR/ABUSE	1	25	31	26	19	39
CURFEW VIOLATION	1	2	2	2	5	2
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	1	81	77	83	62	51
DISTURBANCE	1	113	97	89	73	90
DOMESTIC, IN PROG	1	48	86	81	91	99
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	1	15	26	32	34	26
DRIV UNDER INFLUENCE	1	48	59	49	53	22
DRIV UNDER SUSPENSION	1	0	0	0	16	
DRIV W/O CONSENT	1	4	6	6	2	2
FIRE INVESTIGATION	1	0	0	0	1	1
FIREWORKS	1	36	50	24	31	31
FORGERY	1	2	1	6	3	10
FRAUD	1	30	29	36	17	25
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	1	0	0	0	0	0
JUNK VEHICLE	1	5	13	5	28	39
LIQUOR	1	12	16	16	13	12
LITTER, DUMPING	1	14	5	7	12	12
LOUD PARTY/NOISE	1	116	111	111	125	165
LOUD STEREO - MV	1	0	0	0	1	
BIKE, MOTOR BIKE	1	12	23	23	24	28
MENACING	1	41	51	68	41	68
MISSING JUVENILE	1	14	14	14	13	10
MOTOR VEH THEFT	1	0	0	0	1	
OBSTRUCTING	1	0	0	0	1	
POSSESSION OF TOBACCO	1	0	0	0	3	
POLICE INVESTIGATION	1	20	15	11	6	12
PROWLER	1	3	2	4	9	15
PURSUIT	1	0	0	4	0	1
TELE HARRASSMENT	1	97	85	93	69	78
RECKLESS OPERATION	1	403	387	380	283	365

RECOVERED STOLEN	1	6	5	3	8	4
ROBBERY, IN PROGRESS	1	6	3	4	2	
ROBBERY, NOT IN PROG	1	0	1	0	0	1
SHOTS FIRED	1	9	12	17	12	15
SIGNS, ILLEGAL ROAD	1	7	8	31	23	26
SOLICITORS	1	23	26	33	15	28
SUSP PERSON/PRIORITY	1	43	22	36	23	22
THEFT	1	246	236	335	281	266
THEFT IN PROGRESS	1	19	18	30	18	20
TRESPASS, CRIMINAL	1	19	35	31	21	30
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF VEH	1	0	0	0	1	
UNDERAGE CONSUMPTION	1	0	0	0	6	
UNRULY JUVENILE	1	163	209	200	184	215

NON-CRIMINAL

ESCORT	2	85	76	84	72	98
DEAD BODY	2	7	5	9	5	7
SPECIAL DETAIL	2	265	301	296	496	577
PRISONER TRANSPORT	2	5	14	7	6	6
SUBPEONA/CIV PAPER	2	30	374	485	425	114
ABANDONED VEH	2	26	43	50	42	42
ANIMAL COMPLAINT	2	178	150	183	182	152
ASSIST CITIZEN	2	457	453	464	658	575
ASSIST MOTORIST	2	615	598	670	575	616
CELL INFO	2	0	11			
CIVIL DISPUTE	2	133	165	229	181	222
COURT DETAIL	2	6	3	0	4	1
MDT EMERGENCY	2	0	0	0	0	4
F. I. CARD	2	0	0	0	9	
GRASS FIRE	2	0	0	0	0	1
INFORMATION	2	205	214	221	184	196
MISSING ADULT	2	3	5	2	6	5
MISC FIRE	2	0	0	0	0	28
NEIGHBOR PROBLEM	2	35	30	36	26	44
NON-CRIM DAMAGE	2	11	4	10	7	5
OPEN DOOR/WINDOW	2	55	39	57	56	43
OTHER COMPLAINT	2	109	96	136	185	173
PARKING VIOLATION	2	277	394	271	228	319
PARKING CITATION	2	0	0	0	48	
PROBATION	2	6	17	10	3	3
PROPERTY,LOST/FOUND	2	115	106	112	161	107
REPOSSESSION	2	36	30	27	16	27
STRUCTURE FIRE	2	0	0	0	0	14
STREET OBSTRUCTION	2	135	185	105	98	145
SUSP PERSON/VEHICLE	2	608	538	522	524	515
TOWED VEHICLE	2	2	3	1	1	1
TRAFFIC CITATION	2	0	0	0	137	
TRAFFIC STOP - WARNING	2	2707	2275	1918	1577	2172
VEHICLE FIRE	2	0	0	0	0	17

MV ACCIDENT

ACCIDENT - W/O INJURY	3	212	229	208	210	247
ACCIDENT W/INJURY	3	70	74	70	56	87
ACCIDENT - HITSKIP	3	52	62	49	54	11
ACCIDENT - FATAL	3	1	1	0	0	
OVI - ACCIDENT	3	0	0	0	3	
PRIV PROP ACC	3	55	50	58	59	72

PR/CRIME PREVENTION

VAC HOUSE CHECK	4	845	805	810	1178	653
PUBLIC RELATIONS	4	1332	1765	2009	2168	2561
BIKE REGISTRATION	4	0	0	0	16	
BLDG CHECK	4	1477	1945	2807	2424	2015
NIGHT EYES	4	9	0			
FINGERPRINT DETAIL	4	82	71	348	1	
SCHOOL ZONE	4	572	577	596	596	529
REQUEST FOR SERVICE	4	101	85	104	77	119
SQUAD CALLS	4	809	848	788	605	475
TRAFFIC CONTROL	4	299	273	155	193	331
SPEED TRAILER	4	1	20	14	4	
VOUCHER	4	0	0	0	24	
WARNING, NOT TRAFFIC	4	0	0	0	9	
WELFARE CHECK	4	93	71	78	65	73
WIRES DOWN	4	10	6	7	4	15
WRECKER CALL	4	1	1			

In reviewing the above, it should be noted that in a number of categories, such as “bike registration”, where it appears there were no occurrences before 2004, it more accurately represents that we did not specifically chart that activity prior to that year. The same is true for a number of other call categories such as: speed trailer, fingerprint detail, accident – hit skip, voucher and traffic citation. In some cases these activities were counted in other categories such as “public relations”, “assist citizen”, or “special detail” instead of being counted as a specific activity themselves. However, with the state’s requirement that an ever-expanding group of persons be fingerprinted as part of their application process, we did begin to specifically track the number of fingerprinting services we provide. However, just as we began to track this activity, the State of Ohio changed their criteria and would no longer accept the submission of fingerprint impressions in an inked format and required that they be submitted electronically. As a result, we could no longer provide that service except in the case of prints that were being submitted to the FBI instead of to the State.

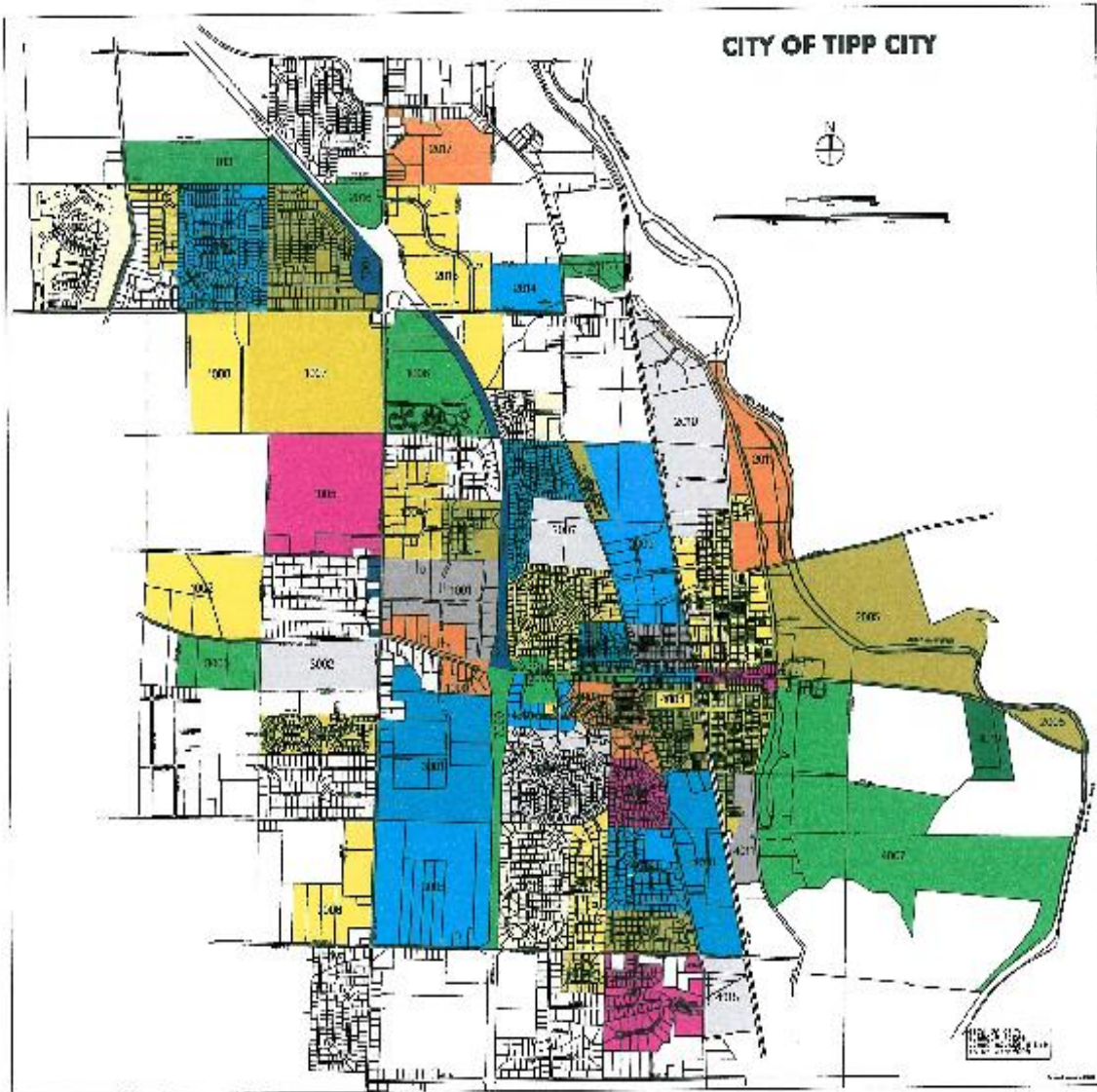
In an effort to identify and track crime within the City on a geographic basis, the Department divides the city into six (6) general geographical reporting areas, each of which is further subdivided into reporting districts. The City is broadly divided into 4 quarters based on the boundaries of Main Street and Interstate -75 and these form the first four general reporting areas, referred to as: Series 1000 – Northwest Reporting Area; Series 2000 – Northeast Reporting Area; Series 3000 – Southwest Reporting Area; and Series 4000 – Southeast Reporting Area. The remaining two general geographical reporting areas are formed based on the area immediately along Main Street, referred to as Series 6000 – Main St. Business/Commercial Corridor and Interstate-75, referred to as Series 7000 – Interstate 75 Corridor. Each of the general reporting

areas are then further subdivided into appropriate reporting districts based on individual neighborhoods or geographic boundaries. The map on the following page illustrates the division of the City into general geographical areas and the further subdivision of each general area into more specific reporting districts as previously explained. Because some of the reporting district identifiers are difficult to read on the city-wide display, the pages following the city-wide display attempt to generally show the four individual quadrants so that greater detail is visible. Following the pages depicting each of the four quadrants is a spreadsheet showing the distribution of calls for service in each of the individual reporting districts. Included for each reporting district is the total number of calls for service in that district as well as the number of criminal, non-criminal, motor vehicle accident, and public relations/crime prevention calls. Essentially, each resident should be able to locate where they live or work within the City, determine their individual reporting district, and see the number and types of occurrences in that area.

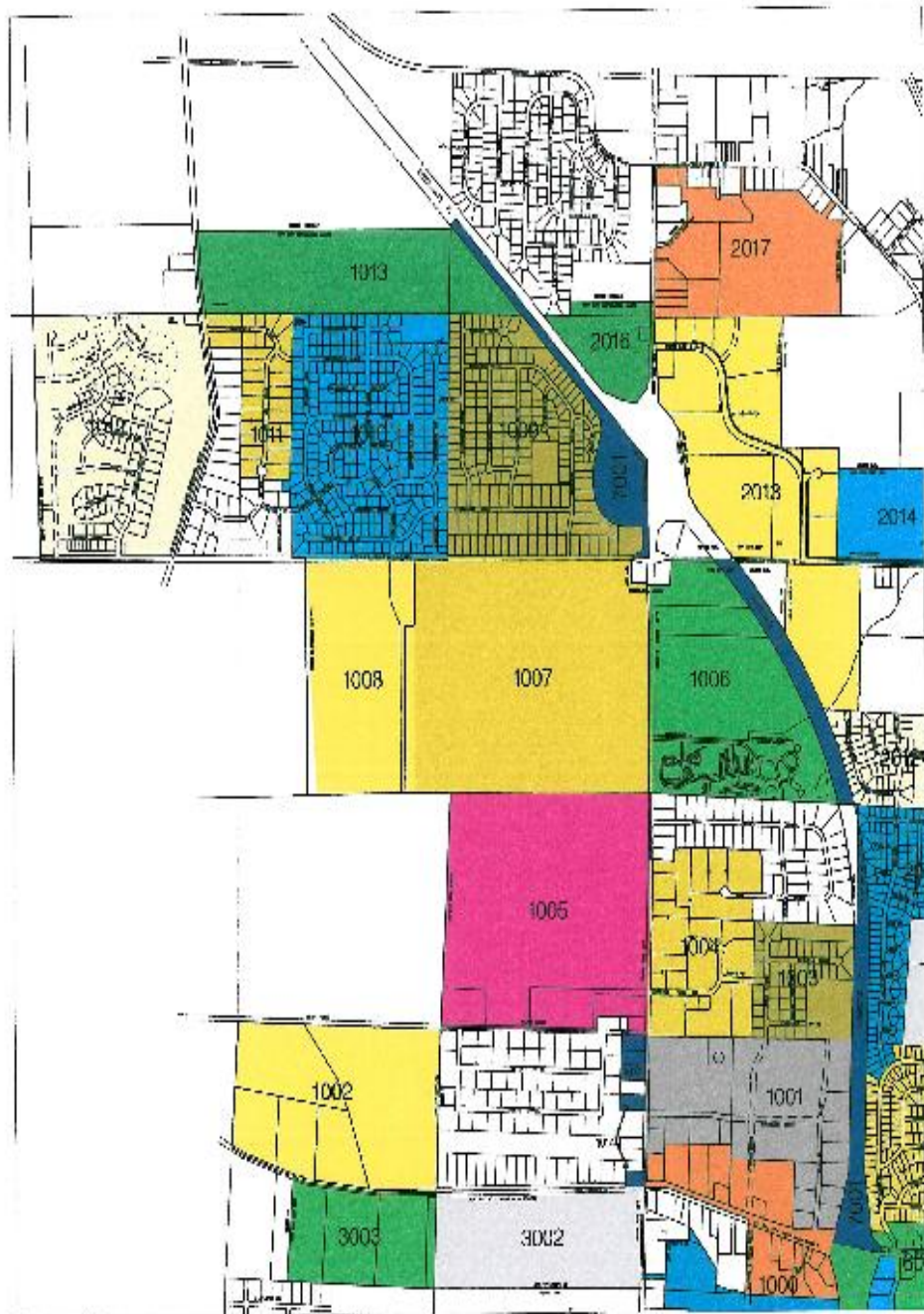
As the Distribution of Calls For Service by Reporting District indicates, the Series 2000-Northeast Reporting District is by far the busiest area of the city, with a total of 5,188 calls for service. While only 1,068 of those calls were of a criminal nature, that is still significantly higher than is the number of criminal calls in the remaining reporting areas.

Also of interest is the fact that officers responded to a total of 900 calls for service in the Series 7000 Reporting District, which is comprised of that portion of Interstate 75 that runs through the City, both north and south of Main street. .

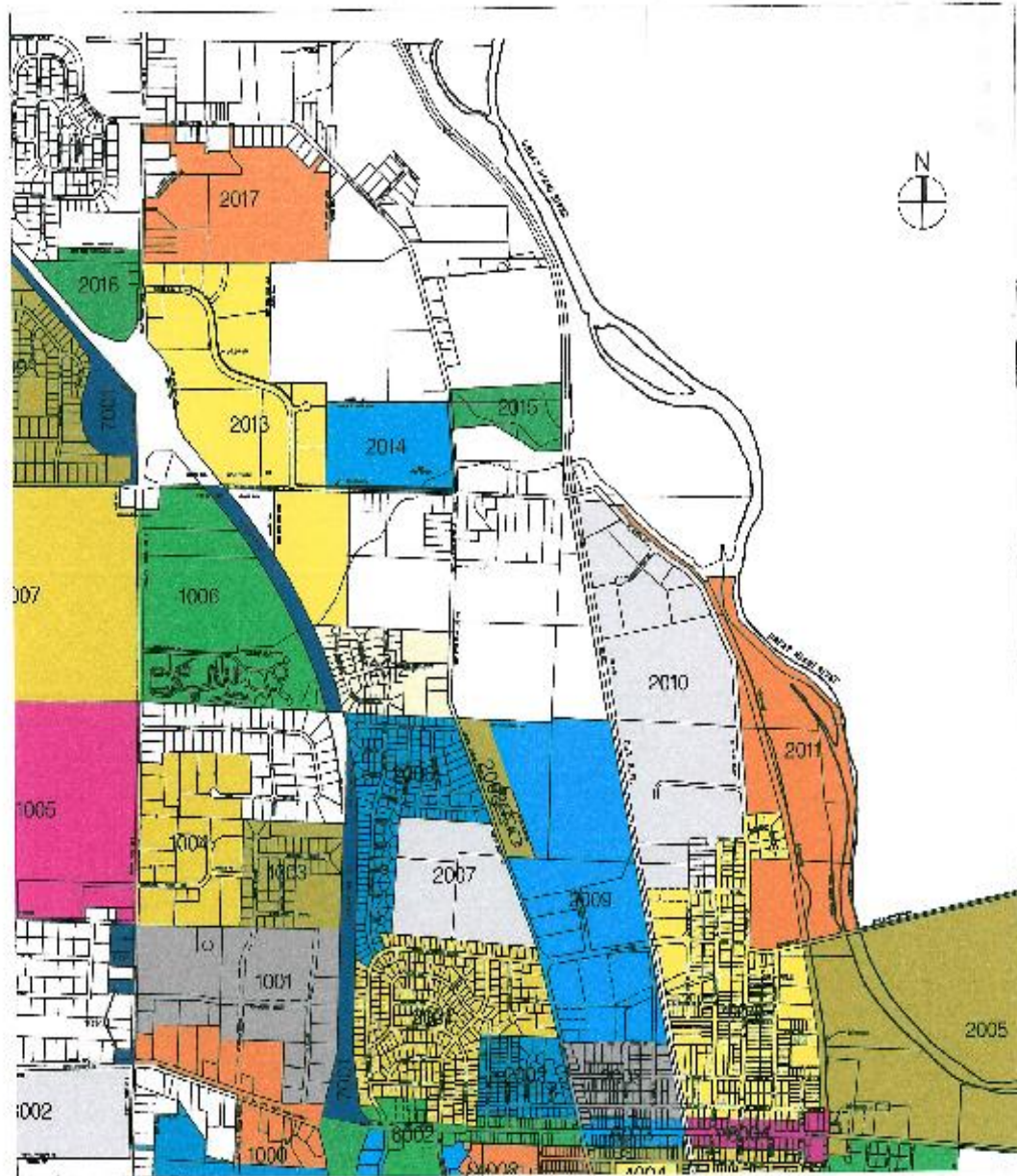
General Geographic Reporting Areas



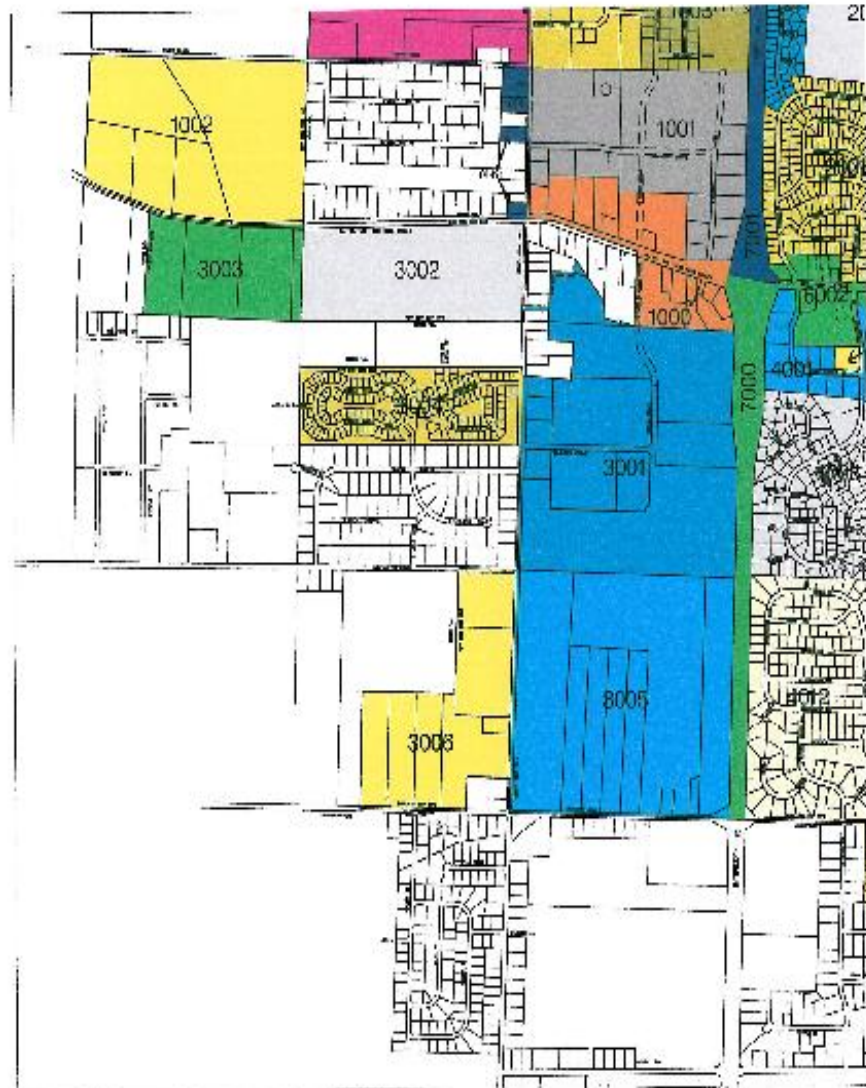
Series 1000 – Northwest Reporting Area



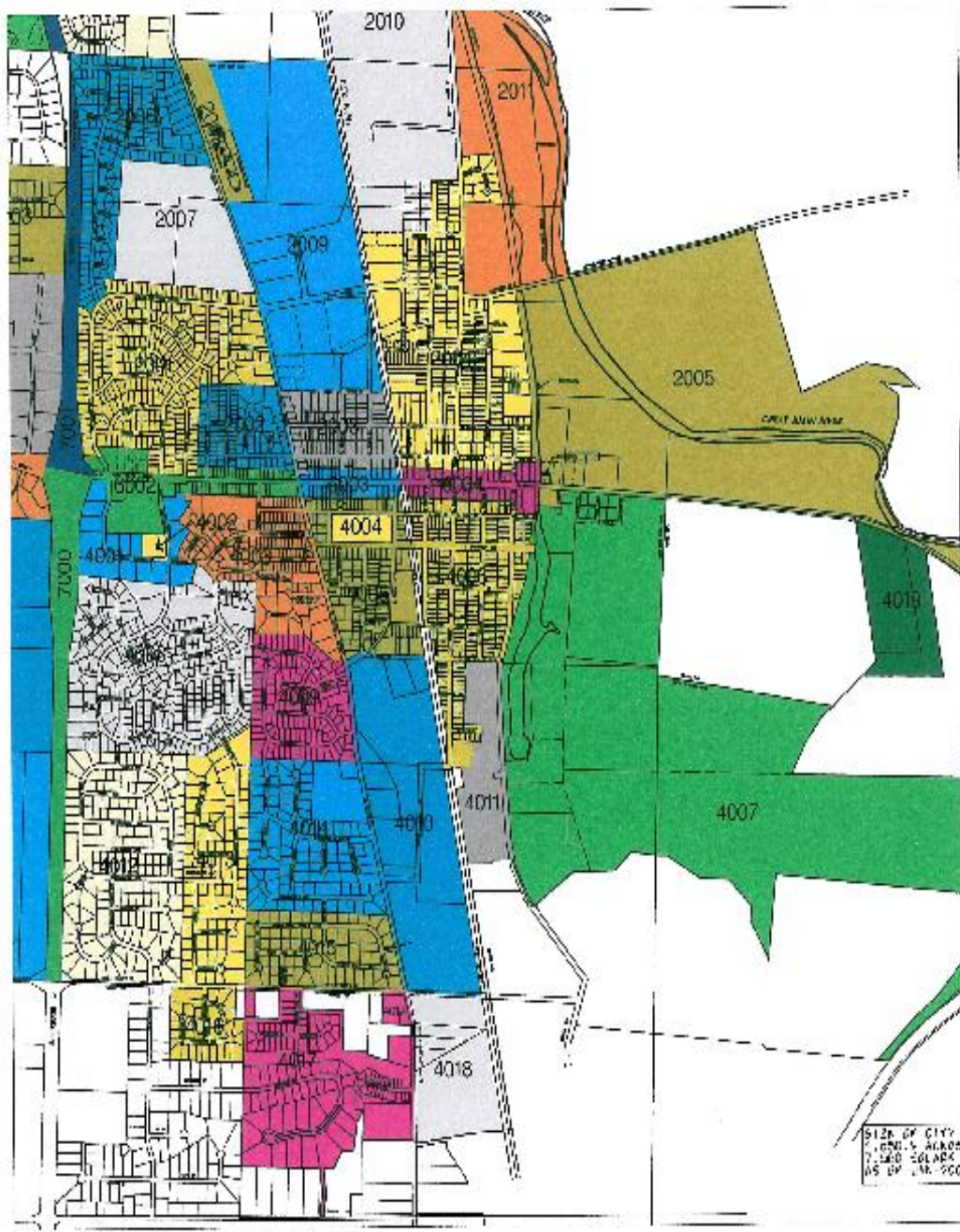
Series 2000 – Northeast Reporting Area



Series 3000 - Southwest Reporting Area



Series 4000 – Southeast Reporting Area



DISTRIBUTION OF CALLS FOR SERVICE BY REPORTING DISTRICT

Series	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	2015	2016	2017
Total	1659	392	0	236	152	14	181	109	13	317	185	14	52	14			
Total Calls																	
Criminal	380	0	0	108	29	1	18	19	1	58	86	7	9	1			
Non-Criminal	711	0	0	104	71	12	88	68	10	128	79	5	22	13			
MV Accident	29	0	0	3	0	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	2	0			
PR/Crime Prevention	540	191	0	24	49	1	72	15	2	128	37	2	19	0			
Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Calls																	
Criminal	5186	308	182	874	145	478	274	383	353	108	381	88	459	209	0	23	139
Non-Criminal	1068	97	24	192	37	184	35	140	23	74	44	31	33	42	0	8	60
MV Accident	1841	138	57	382	80	212	79	84	102	19	149	42	94	77	0	9	57
PR/Crime Prevention	87	14	2	14	2	6	2	1	8	1	5	3	4	14	0	3	5
Total	2192	559	245	1368	264	877	390	608	563	192	579	163	328	78	0	5	27
Total	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006											
Total Calls																	
Criminal	424	38	0	82	153	92											
Non-Criminal	208	8	0	28	141	13											
MV Accident	185	23	0	35	2	61											
PR/Crime Prevention	13	3	0	0	0	8											
Total	601	68	0	145	296	174											
Total Calls																	
Criminal	3770	170	285	0	484	929	67	442	150	184	32	149	137	59	54	61	9
Non-Criminal	874	32	43	0	49	157	5	94	80	17	2	48	43	18	11	10	2
MV Accident	1588	77	83	0	140	335	58	159	62	32	29	87	41	38	20	18	28
PR/Crime Prevention	63	8	4	0	8	3	3	8	6	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6001	901	402	4004	4005	4006	4007	4008	4009	4010	4011	4012	4013	4014	4015	4016	4018
Total Calls																	
Criminal	2779	823	1701	304	5004		67	442	150	184	32	149	137	59	54	61	9
Non-Criminal	445	108	254	74			5	94	80	17	2	48	43	18	11	10	2
MV Accident	1142	238	828	181			58	159	62	32	29	87	41	38	20	18	28
PR/Crime Prevention	92	28	44	14			3	8	6	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5087	263	777	56			3	183	33	118	1	14	53	5	23	23	44
Total	7000	7001	7002	7003	7004												
Total Calls																	
Criminal	900	293	807														
Non-Criminal	357	85	272														
MV Accident	113	170	249														
PR/Crime Prevention	11	5	8														

Below is a comparison of the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Part I offenses that were reported to the Department during 2007 and the previous five (5) year period.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT - PART I OFFENSES REPORTED

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	1	1
RAPE	7	3	10	3	4	5
ROBBERY	6	3	2	1	0	0
AGG ASSAULT	3	2	1	4	5	3
BURGLARY	46	14	22	21	20	68
THEFT	200	199	235	248	190	178
MV THEFT	9	9	8	7	13	14
TOTAL	271	230	278	284	233	269

As indicated, the total number of Part I offenses during 2007 increased by 17.8% when compared with the previous year. This increase is clearly the result of the significant increase in the number of burglary offenses that took place. As mentioned earlier, the city experienced a rash of instances in which entry was made to homes through unsecured back doors and windows. These offenses occurred over the course of about a three month period and primarily involved homes in the Westedge and Indian Village areas of the City. Although the persons involved in these occurrences were arrested and are now serving prison sentences, it still reminds us of the importance of taking appropriate steps to lock and secure our homes to prevent such occurrences. At the same time, the City typically experiences instances involving the theft of money and other personal items from unlocked vehicles in residential areas. These would typically occur in residential areas relatively close to the interstate and the offenses might have been prevented if the vehicles had been locked or the items of personal property had not been left visible in the vehicles.

The total number of UCR Part I offenses are typically divided between those which are offenses against persons (homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and those which are offenses against property (burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson). Below is a comparison of the distribution of UCR offenses within the City on this basis during 2007 and for the past five years.

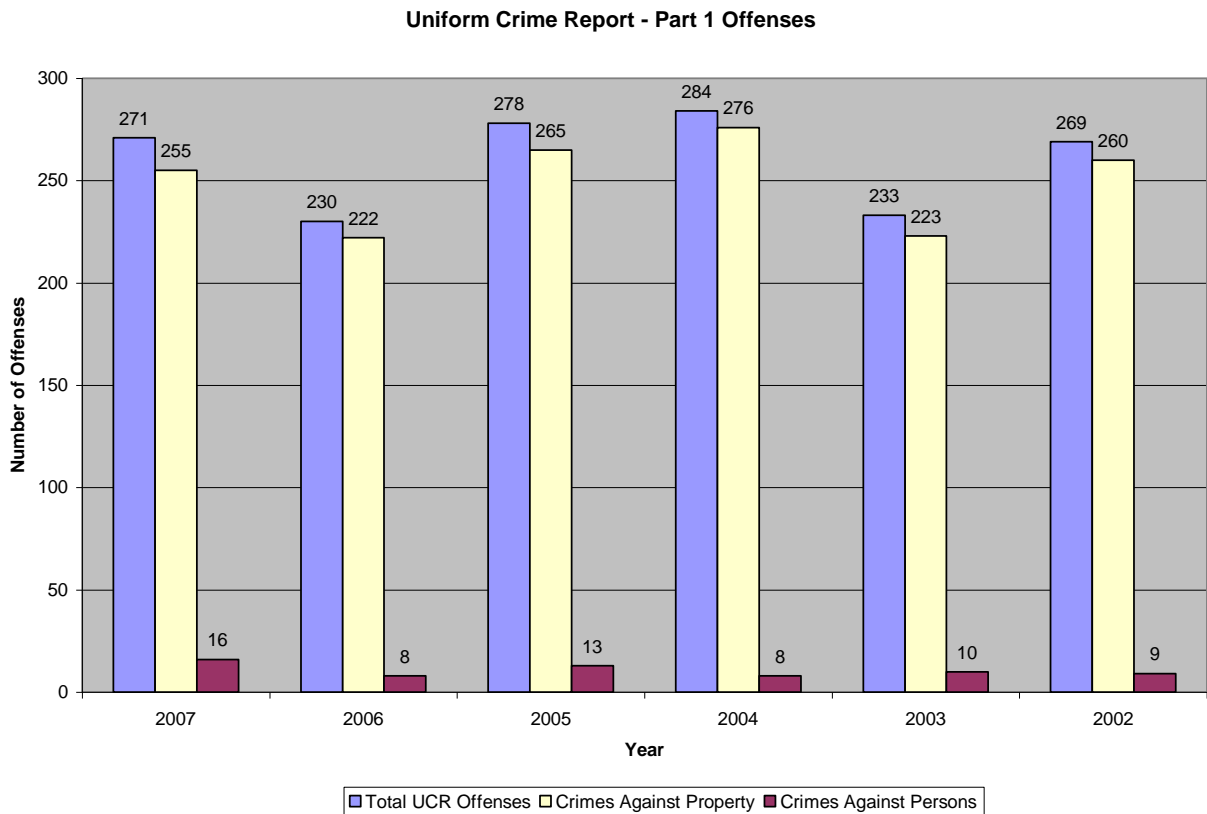
Uniform Crime Report - Part I Offenses

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total UCR Offenses	271	230	278	284	233	269
Offenses Against Persons	16	8	13	8	10	9
Offenses Against Property	255	222	265	276	223	260

Uniform Crime Report - Part I Offenses

<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
271	230	278	284	233	269
16	8	13	8	10	9
255	222	265	276	223	260

As the above comparison indicates, clearly the vast majority of UCR related offenses within Tipp City are offenses against property, and offenses against persons comprise a relatively small percentage of all UCR related crimes that occur within the City. The following graph illustrates this relationship.



The following comparison shows the total number of arrests/citations and the distribution between adult criminal arrests/citations and juvenile criminal arrests/citations during 2007 and the preceding 5 years.

Adult vs Juvenile Arrests/Citations

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Total Arrests	770	676	805	675	650	606

Adult Arrests/Citations	653	563	671	562	512	441
Juvenile Arrests/Citations	117	113	134	113	138	165

CRIMINAL ARRESTS/CITATIONS

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Total Arrests/Citations	805	675	650	606	564
Adult Arrests/Citations	671	562	512	441	444
Juvenile Arrests/Citations	134	113	138	165	120

As indicated, the total number of criminal arrests/citations during 2007 increased 13.9% when compared with the previous year. This is almost entirely a result of the substantial increase in the number of adult arrests/citations during the year, although the number of juvenile arrests and citations also increased slightly. The following pages present both Adult Criminal Arrests/Citations by Offense Classification and Juvenile Arrests and Citations by Offense Classification. These essentially present the number of arrests/citations in each offense classification for the year 2007 and the preceding five years. It should be noted that in prior years, offenses were reported in offense classifications consistent with the reporting requirements of the Uniform Crime Report, which was a summary based report. As a result, individual offenses were grouped together in broad categories, such as “drug abuse”, “liquor law violations”, “fraud”, and “all other offenses” instead of being individually reported. This is true for both adult and juvenile offenses. The new Incident Based System reports the specific individual offense charged instead of on a grouped basis as was previously done. As a result, drug offenses, frauds, liquor violations, and the all other offense category are now reported individually by the specific charge. This difference should be kept in mind while reviewing the following tables and, as our use of the current system grows, the increased precision should prove more helpful.

ADULT ARRESTS/CITATIONS BY OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
ALL OFFENSES	653	600	671	562	512	441
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	2	0	2	7	4
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	3	5	7	12	53	58

ARSON		0	0	1	3	0
BAD CHECK	63	74	59	66		
BARKING DOG	1	1	4	3		
BURGLARY	14	3	13	4	8	4
CARRY CONCEALED WEAPON		2	2	5		
CHILD ENDANGER/NEGLECT	10	2	8	8		
COMPLICITY	3	1	2	1		
CONCEAL PROHIBITED ITEMS		1	0	1		
CONSPIRACY	1					
CONTRIBUTE TO DELINQUENCY	19	4	9	5		
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	8	9	8	4		
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF		0	1	2		
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	21	13	12	7		
DISCHARGING FIREARM			2			
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	55	60	53	54	47	30
DISRUPTING PUBLIC SERVICE			1			
DOG AT LARGE		4	3			
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	13	11	37	22		
DRUG ABUSE					17	22
DRUNKENESS					24	36
FAIL TO COMPLY, NONTRAFFIC	6	8	8	6		
FAIL TO COMPLY, TRAFFIC	4	1	7	2		
FALSIFICATION	3	2	3	1		
FIREWORKS	1	7	2			
FORCIBLE RAPE	1					
FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING	4	7	3	7	6	1
FRAUD	5	0	1	2	87	70
ILLEGAL BURNING		1				
IMPERSONATING A POLICE OFFICER						
INDUCING PANIC		1				
INTERFERE WITH CUSTODY		1			1	0
JUNK VEHICLE		0		3		
KIDNAPPING	1					
LARCENY, THEFT/NON-MV	40	27	51	75	23	11
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	1	6	1		51	58
LITTERING	1	0		3		
LOUD STEREO - MV	3		2	1		
MENACING	1	13		8		
MV THEFT	2			2	3	2
NON-PAYMENT OF PARKING TICKET	7	11				
OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	7	11	4	8		
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	4	3		4	12	20
OMVI - DRIVING WHILE INTOX	118	87	96	82	92	53
OPEN CONTAINER	16	15	25	15		
OTHER ASSAULTS	8	22	16	14	60	51
PLACING OBSTRUCTION IN STREET	1	1	1			
PLACING INJURIOUS MATERIAL		1				
POSS OF MARIJUANA	32	19	32	25		
POSSESS CRIMINAL TOOLS		0		2		
POSSESS OTHER NON-NARC		1	1	1		
POSSESSION OF SYNTHETIC	2	7	14	1		
POSSESSION OPIUM, HEROIN	6	4	5	1		
POSSESSION OF BARBITURATE	1					
POSSESSION STOLEN PROP		0		2		
PROSTITUTION/VICE		0	1	0	0	1

ROBBERY	1	1		0	1	0
SAFECRACKING		0	5	1		
SALE OF MARIJUANA		1	1			
SEX OFFENSE		4	5		2	1
SOLICITING WITHOUT A PERMIT		0	5			
STOLEN PROP-BUY/RECEIVE	4	1	15	3	1	1
TELEPHONE HARRASSMENT	10	15	14	2		
TPO VIOLATION	5	7	6	3		
TRESPASSING	1	1	1			
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MV	2	0	2	1		
UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLE		1				
UNDERAGE CONSUMPTION	58	34	56	35		
VANDALISM	6	2	1	1	13	18
WARRANT	66	74	53	44		
WEAPONS: CARRY/POSSESS	2	1	2	1	1	0

JUVENILE ARREST/CITATIONS BY OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION

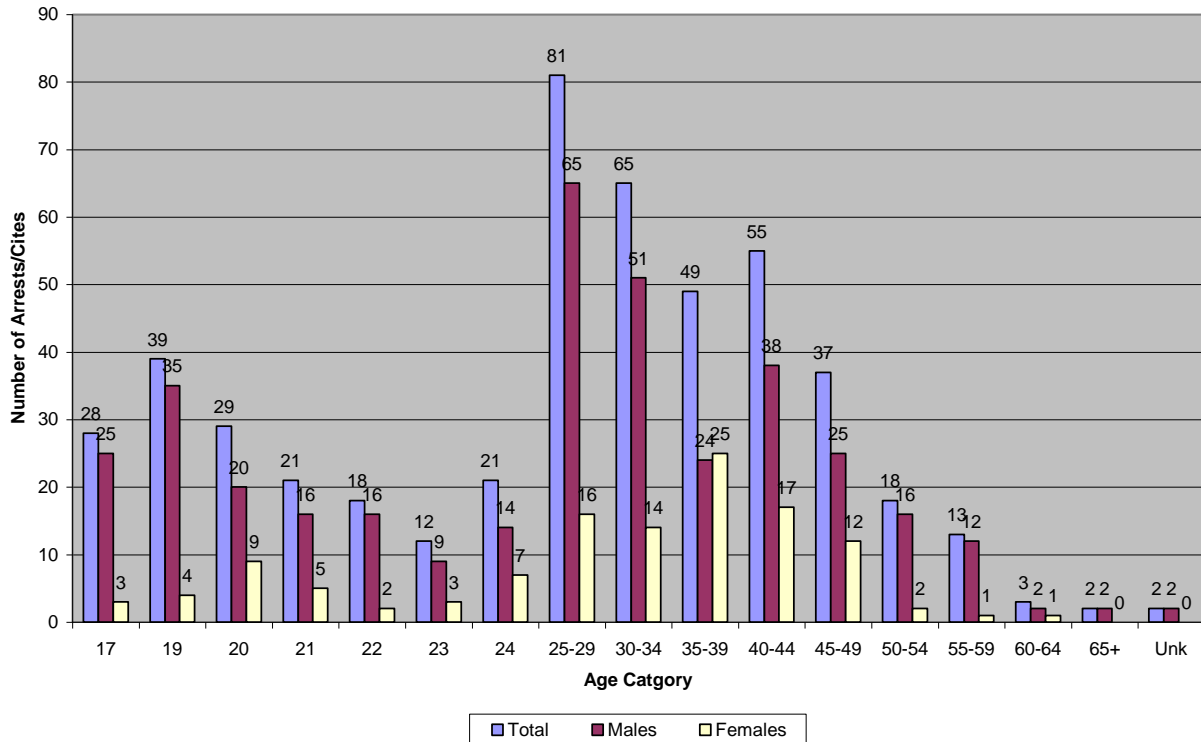
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
TOTAL, ALL OFFENSES	117	113	134	113	138	165
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3				3	0
ARSON			2	1		
BAD CHECKS				0		
BURGLARY			1		4	5
CARRY CONCEALED WEAPON				0		
COMPLICITY		2				
CONCEAL PROHIBITED ITEMS		1				
CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY				0		
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	5	4	2	1		
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	1	3		9		
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	6	6	5	1		
CURFEW	31	8	19	25	18	36
DISCHARGING FIREWORKS		2		1		
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	6	12	10	11	16	9
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	3	7	1	2		
DRUG ABUSE					9	5
DRUNKENESS				0	0	1
FAIL TO COMPLY - NON TRAFFIC	1					
FORCIBLE RAPE			2			
FORGERY-COUNTERFEITING				0	0	1
FRAUD				0	0	1
ILLEGAL POSSESSION	1	3	4	2		
IMPERSONATING A POLICE OFFICER	1					
LARCENY/THEFT	5	15	15	15	15	12
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	1				17	13

LITTERING			3	1		
MENACING			1	1		
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT				0	0	2
OBSTRUCTING OFFICIAL BUSINESS	1	1	3			
OFFENSE AGAINST FAMILY			3	0	0	0
OMVI- DRIVING WHILE INTOX	2	1		0	0	0
OTHER ASSAULT	3	7	3	1	6	8
OTHER OFFENSES			2	1	8	46
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	6	12	3	4		
POSSESSION OF SYNTHETIC DRUGS	2		1			
POSSESSION OF TOBACCO	2	3	12	9		
POSSESSION OF CRIMINAL TOOLS			2			
PROBATION/PAROLE VIOLATION				1		
ROBBERY					2	0
RUNAWAY				0	17	17
SALE OF MARIJUANA		1				
SELL SYNTHETIC/MANUFACTURED DRUGS	2					
SEX OFFENSE	1			1	3	3
STOLEN PROERTY- BUY/SELL/POSSESS				0	4	1
TELEPHONE HARRASSMENT	1			0		
UCR CHARGE				1		
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MV			1	2		
UNDERAGE CONSUMPTION	27	17	32	18		
UNRULY JUVENILE	4	7	5	2		
VANDALISM	1			0	12	5
WEAPONS - CARRY, POSSESS	1		1	0	4	0
WARRANT		1	1	3		

In the case of adult arrests/citations, increases have been recorded in a number of categories, including the offenses of burglary, contributing to delinquency, criminal trespass, driving while intoxicated (OMVI), and underage consumption. In the case of juvenile arrests and citations, the number of offenses which have recorded increases are more limited and include the offenses of curfew and underage consumption.

The following chart illustrates the distribution of criminal arrests/citation on the basis of age & sex.

Criminal Arrests/Cites By Age & Sex



As can be seen, males clearly make up the majority (75.5%) of those persons who are arrested or issued a citation for a criminal offense in Tipp City. At the same time, while there is an age distribution across nearly all age categories, the 20 year age range of 25 – 44 accounts for half of all arrests/citations.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

As was indicated in the Activity Summary, a total of 270 motor vehicle accidents were investigated by officers during 2007. This represents a 10% decrease from the number investigated during 2006. The following accident summary compares the number of accidents that occurred on private property and the number that occurred on public streets/highways.

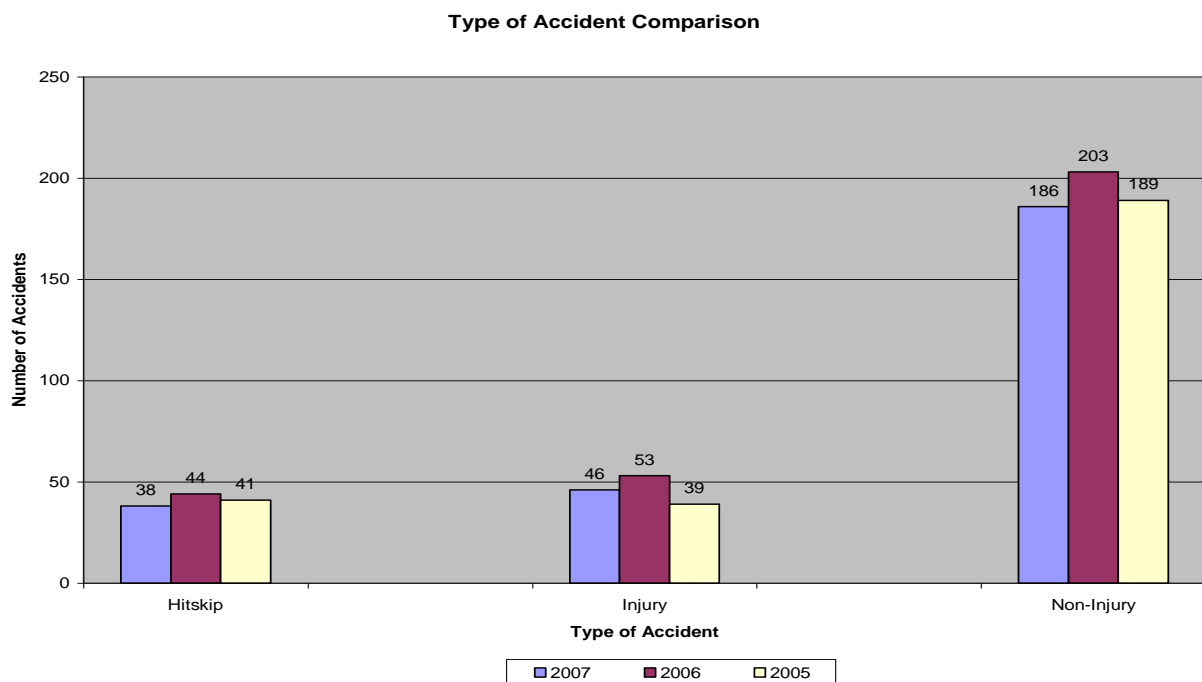
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT SUMMARY

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	270	300	269	302	269	276

PRIVATE PROPERTY	55	50	67	63	62	79
PUBLIC PROPERTY	215	250	202	239	207	197

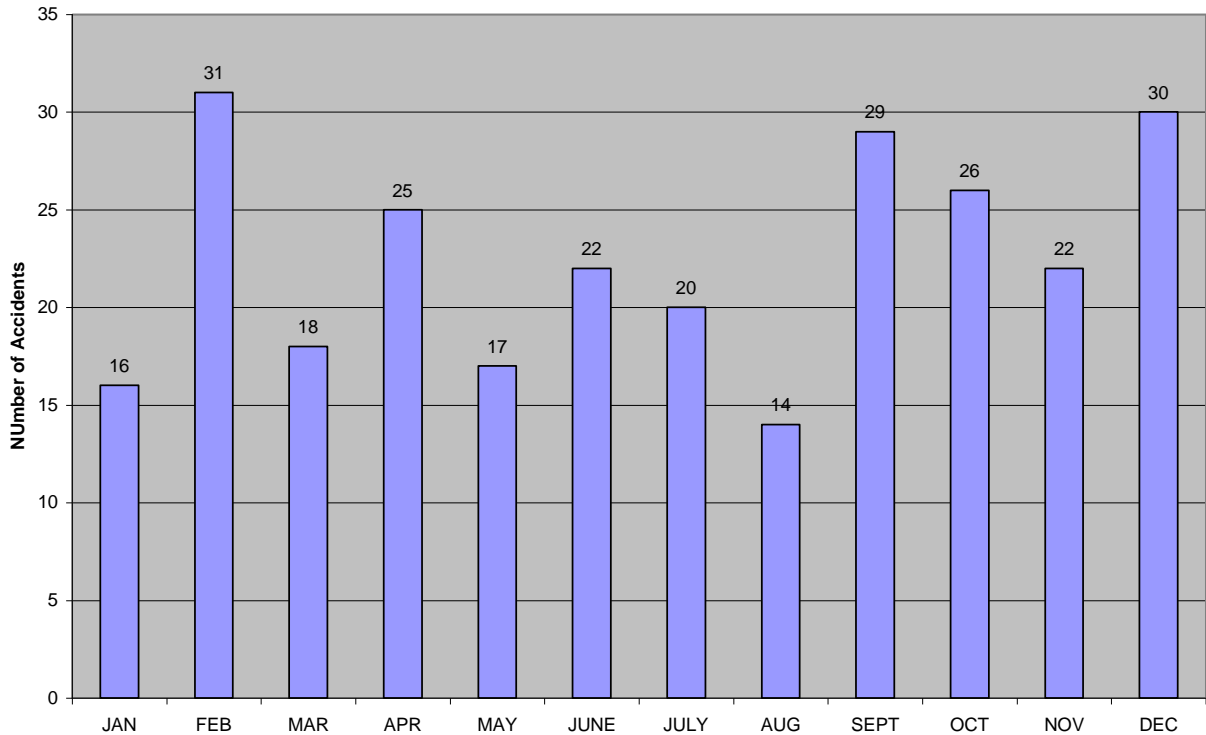
As indicated, the decrease in the total number of accidents during 2007 was a result of fewer accidents that occurred on public property, while the number of private property accidents increased slightly. At the same time, it can be seen that the number of accidents occurring on public property has remained relatively similar throughout the comparison period, with the exception of the years 2004 and 2006. The average number of public property accidents during the 5-year period of 2006 through 2002 is 219 accidents and this past year has been consistent with that number.

As indicated below, the greatest percentage of accidents occurring in Tipp City are non-injury, property damage accidents.



At the same time, as shown in the following graph, the months of February and December, followed closely by September, had the highest number of accidents. The fewest number of accidents occurred during the month of August.

2007 Motor Vehicle Accidents By Month



As was mentioned earlier, the Accident Reporting module of our current CAD/Record system is not fully functional. Originally it was intended to be operational through the field reporting module of the new system, however the field reporting module has never been fully implemented due to connectivity and data transfer issues. In the alternative, in August 2005 we implemented an Ohio specific Traffic Accident reporting program that had been developed by the State that would permit the capture and reporting of data in Ohio's OH-1 Accident Report format. Although we did experience problems with the accident program, it did allow us to electronically transfer accident reports to the State. It unfortunately also had no data or statistical reporting capability beyond the ability to print a report. As a result, we abandoned use of that program because it offered no clear advantage to us and have returned to the manual preparation of the OH-1 accident report.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

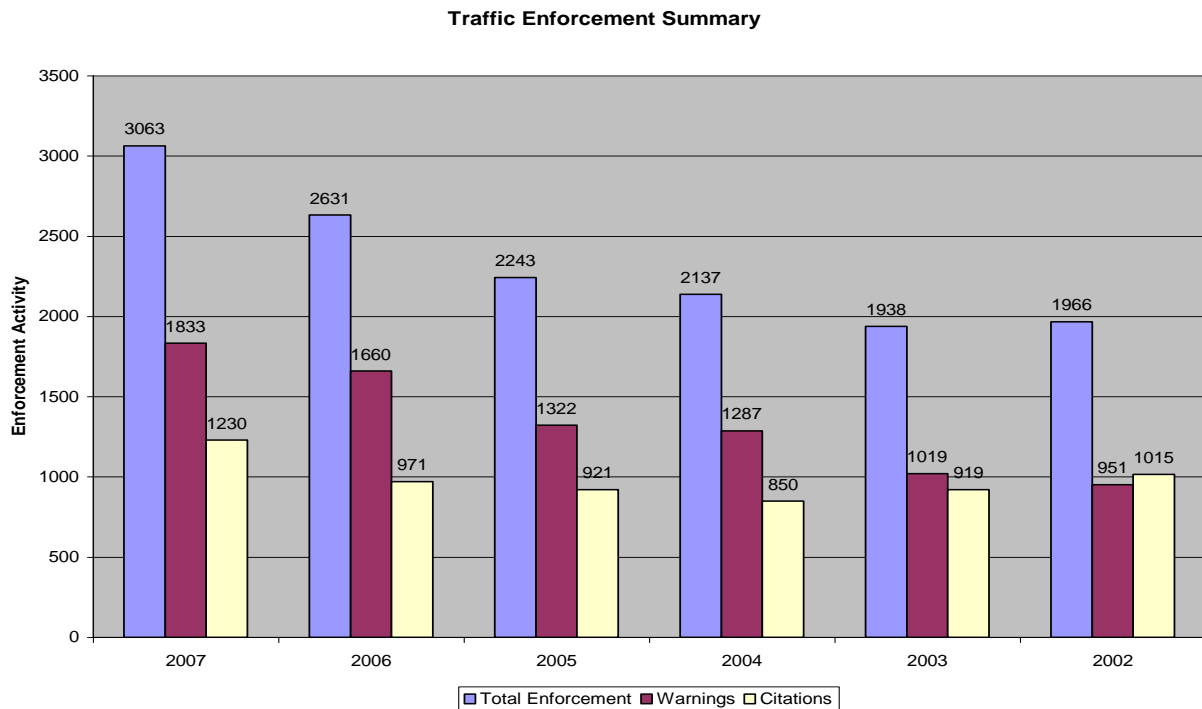
One of the primary responsibilities of the Police Department is to ensure the safe and orderly movement of motor vehicle traffic within the City. A primary method used to accomplish this goal is the enforcement of State and local traffic laws. The following Traffic Enforcement Summary shows the number of traffic citations and warnings issued by Officers during 2007 and the preceding 5-year period.

Traffic Enforcement Summary

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Traffic Citations	1230	971	921	850	919	1015
Traffic Warnings	1833	1660	1322	1287	1019	951
Total Enforcement	3063	2631	2243	2137	1938	1966

While there is some variation in the number of citations and warnings that were issued, the overall number of enforcement actions has increased by 16.4% during the past year. However, when compared with the year 2002, total enforcement activities have increased by 55.8%. Both the number of citations and warnings increased significantly. At the same time, as we look at the

number of citations and warnings, it becomes apparent that the ratio of citations to warnings has changed. As the following graph illustrates, while the volume of total enforcement has increased, so also has the number of traffic warnings in comparison to the number of traffic citations.



As indicated, 2002 was the last year when the number of traffic citations was greater than the number of warnings issued. Even then it was only by a relatively small number. Since then, the number of warnings issued has consistently exceed the number of citations.

A frequent concern expressed by citizens throughout the City relates to speeding and other traffic related violations that occur within both residential and other areas of the City. The Department attempts to address these concerns by targeting our enforcement efforts to those specific areas identified by members of the community. However, our efforts are often constrained by the number of areas to be addressed, the number of officers available, and the competing need to respond to our calls for service. Typically we try to rotate among various targeted locations so that each will receive some attention. We also may vary our enforcement strategy depending on the needs and characteristics of the specific location.

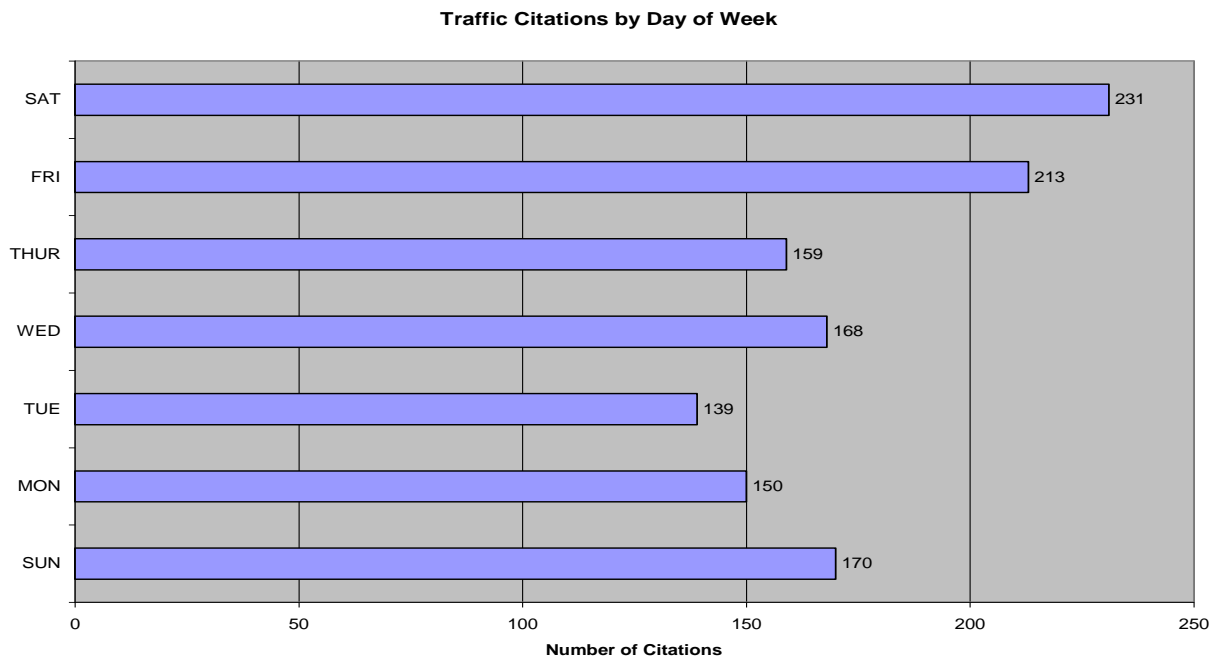
Frequently, the Department also will deploy our Speed Monitoring Trailer in an effort to increase driver awareness and voluntary compliance with the speed laws. The unit, which displays the posted speed limit and the speed of an approaching vehicle, is typically moved to various locations throughout the City where it will remain for several days. While present, the unit is effective in making drivers more aware of their speed and tends to slow traffic through the area. This is especially important in residential areas of the City with the presence of children and other pedestrian traffic. In 2005 City Council authorized the purchase of a newer Speed Monitoring Trailer to replace our earlier model, which was originally purchased in 1995. The following table indicates the number and type of traffic citations that were issued during 2007 and the preceding 3 years.

TRAFFIC CITATION BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

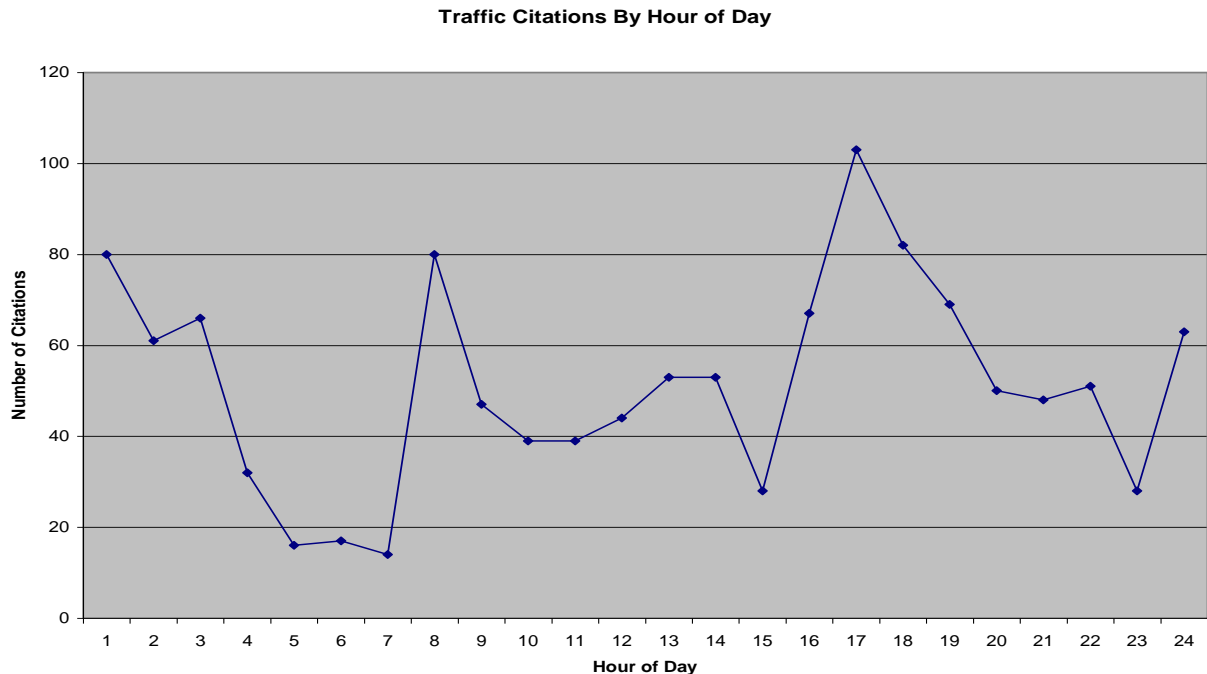
CITATION TYPE	<u>2007 TOTAL</u>	<u>2006 TOTAL</u>	<u>2005 TOTAL</u>	<u>2004 TOTAL</u>
TOTAL	1230	971	921	851
ACDA	39	45	48	59
AVOIDING A RED LIGHT	2	1	0	0
ACCIDENT - PROPERTY DAMAGE	0	0	0	1
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE VIOLATION	0	0	1	0
COWL,FENDER,BACKUP LIGHT	0	0	0	1
DISPLAY OF LICENSE PLATES	9	9	2	5
DISPLAY OF LICENSE	0	0	1	2
DRIVING UNDER SUSPENSION	120	113	98	106
DRIVING ON CLOSED ROAD	1	3	46	4
DRIVING ON/OVER SIDEWALK	0	0	0	1
DRIVING WITH HEADPHONES	0	1	0	0
ENGINE NOISE/TIRE SQUEELING	2	2	5	0
FAILURE TO COMPLY	2		0	1
FAILURE TO CONTROL	47	37	35	27
FAIL TO FILE, EXPIRED PLATES	90	73	61	49
FALSE NAME TO OBTAIN OL	0	0	0	1
FICTICIOUS PLATES	18	12	15	18
LEFT OF CENTER	8	3	2	4
FOLLOWING TO CLOSE	0	3	0	3
HAZARDOUS ZONES, DOUBLE YELLOW	1	0	0	2
HEADLIGHTS REQUIRED	3	11	7	6
IMPROPER LICENSE	0	1	0	0
IMPROPER START	0	1	2	0
IMPROPER USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	1	1	0	0
IMPROPERLY SECURED LOAD	0	0	1	0
INTERSECTIONS KEPT CLEAR	1	0	0	0
LIMITATIONS ON BACKING	9	13	9	9
LEND VEHICLE TO UNLICENSED DRIVER	3	5	1	0
LIGHTED LIGHT REQUIRED	2	0	0	0
MULTIPLE LANES OF TRAVEL	37	27	27	27
MUFFLER REQUIRED	1	0	0	0
NO MOTORCYCLE HELMET	0	0	2	0
NON-COMM REG VIOL	1	1	0	0
NON-PAYMENT OF PARKING TICKETS	0	1	0	0
OBEY SIGNAL OF APPROACHING TRAIN	0	2	1	0
OL REQUIRED	33	32	35	24
OMVI	121	88	97	85
ONE WAY STREET	2	4	11	0
OPERATE WITHOUT PLATES	1	0	1	0
OVERTAKING & PASSING	2	0	4	0
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	72	76	62	63
PERMIT UNLICENSED DRIVER TO DRIVE	0	0	1	0
PROPER LANE FOR TURN	1	2	2	4
PROPER LANE OF TRAVEL	3	5	3	6
PROVIDING FALSE INFO TO OFFICER	0	0	0	1
RECKLESS OPERATION	0	3	8	6

RECKLESS OP - PRIVATE PROP	1	0	1	1
RIDING OUTSIDE OF VEHICLES	2	0	0	0
ROW - EMERGENCY VEHICLE	0	1	1	1
ROW - INTERSECTION	4	4	5	4
ROW - LEFT TURN	7	10	9	15
ROW - PUBLIC HIGHWAY	6	3	4	2
ROW - THRU HIGHWAY, STOP, YIELD	8	20	10	8
ROW- PEDESTRIAN	0	1	1	1
SCHOOL BUSES	2	1	4	3
SEATBELT	7	6	10	7
SIGNAL BEFORE STOPPING/TURNING	12	8	5	3
SIGNAL ON BICYCLE/MOPED	1	0	0	0
SLOW MOVING VEHICLE	1	0	0	0
SPEED	530	320	266	256
STOP AT ACC SCENE - NOT PUBLIC	0	1	1	3
STOP AT ACC SCENE - PUB ROAD	3	3	4	7
STOP WHEN MERGING FROM ALLEY	0	1	3	2
STOP AT GRADE CROSSING, RR	0	1	2	1
TAIL LIGHTS	2	2	0	2
TWO LIGHTS DISPLAYED	0	0	0	1
TURNING IN ROADWAY - U TURNS	2	2	0	1
UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLE	1	1	0	0
UNSAFE VEHICLE	0	1	0	2
VEHICLE ON SIDEWALK	0	1	0	0
WINDOW TINT	1	1	4	6
OTHER OFFENSE	8	8	3	10

As indicated, the most frequent citation issued in 2007 was for a speeding violation (530), followed by citations for operating a vehicle while intoxicated – OMVI (121) and driving while under suspension (120). The following chart illustrates the distribution of traffic citations by day of week



As can be seen, Friday and Saturday are the days when traffic citations were most frequently issued, followed by Sunday and then Wednesday. The fewest traffic citations were issued on Tuesday. At the same time, as the following chart illustrates, traffic citations were most frequently issued between the hours of approximately 4:30 PM and 6:00 PM, which is consistent with the period when many people are returning home from work..



Without question, traffic enforcement will continue to be a priority within the Department, as officers' work to help ensure the safe and orderly movement of traffic within the City. In addition to conducting general traffic enforcement activities, each day the officers also are typically present at the elementary school zones during those hours when children are arriving and leaving. At the same time, officers have generally also tried to maintain a presence in and around the area of the new High School when students are arriving and leaving. The completion of the Kessler-Cowlesville road improvements have helped to alleviate some of the traffic congestion that had previously been experienced at Donn-Davis and County Road 25-A. However, the presence of two entry/exit avenues to the new High School now require the attention of two officers rather than the single officer assigned previously.

In the coming year, we can expect increased traffic volume in the area of Main and Weller, as well as Main and Kinna Drive, as a result of the opening of the Mennards Store. It will be important for officers to monitor this area so that any traffic related problems or issues can be promptly addressed.